

~~10/035342~~  
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LOGINID:sssptal623hrr

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

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NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2		"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	Jul 12	BEILSTEIN enhanced with new display and select options, resulting in a closer connection to BABS
NEWS	4	Jul 30	BEILSTEIN on STN workshop to be held August 24 in conjunction with the 228th ACS National Meeting
NEWS	5	AUG 02	IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB reloaded with new search and display fields
NEWS	6	AUG 02	CAplus and CA patent records enhanced with European and Japan Patent Office Classifications
NEWS	7	AUG 02	The Analysis Edition of STN Express with Discover! (Version 7.01 for Windows) now available
NEWS	8	AUG 04	Pricing for the Save Answers for SciFinder Wizard within STN Express with Discover! will change September 1, 2004
NEWS	9	AUG 27	BIOCOMMERCE: Changes and enhancements to content coverage
NEWS	10	AUG 27	BIOTECHABS/BIOTECHDS: Two new display fields added for legal status data from INPADOC
NEWS	11	SEP 01	INPADOC: New family current-awareness alert (SDI) available
NEWS	12	SEP 01	New pricing for the Save Answers for SciFinder Wizard within STN Express with Discover!
NEWS	13	SEP 01	New display format, HITSTR, available in WPIDS/WPINDEX/WPIX
NEWS	14	SEP 14	STN Patent Forum to be held October 13, 2004, in Iselin, NJ
NEWS EXPRESS	JULY 30 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.01, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 11 AUGUST 2004		
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NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items		
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NEWS WWW	CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)		

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that  
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\* \* \* \* \* STN Columbus \* \* \* \* \*

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 19:08:29 ON 24 SEP 2004

=> egis

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EGIS IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.  
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter  
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s 369360-56-5/rn

THIS COMMAND NOT AVAILABLE IN THE CURRENT FILE

Some commands only work in certain files. For example, the EXPAND  
command can only be used to look at the index in a file which has an  
index. Enter "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of  
commands which can be used in this file.

=> file regis

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE

TOTAL

ENTRY

SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST

0.21

0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 19:08:52 ON 24 SEP 2004

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.

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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file  
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 23 SEP 2004 HIGHEST RN 750479-89-1

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 23 SEP 2004 HIGHEST RN 750479-89-1

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 21, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when  
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more  
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer  
to the file summary sheet on the web at:  
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

=> s 369360-56-5/rn

L1 1 369360-56-5/RN

=> d.l1

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 369360-56-5 REGISTRY

CN D-glycero-Pentonic acid, 3-amino-3,4-dideoxy-5-S-ethyl-5-thio-, (2S)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C7 H15 N O3 S

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL

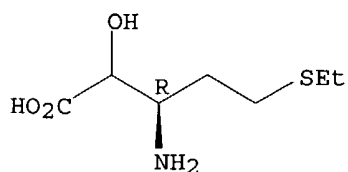
DT.CA Caplus document type: Journal; Patent

RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
(Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

RL.NP Roles from non-patents: PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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\*\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

5 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> d 111 sub bib abs  
'1L1' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT FOR FILE 'REGISTRY'

The following are valid formats:

Substance information can be displayed by requesting individual fields or predefined formats. The predefined substance formats are: (RN = CAS Registry Number)

REG - RN  
SAM - Index Name, MF, and structure - no RN  
FIDE - All substance data, except sequence data  
IDE - FIDE, but only 50 names  
SQIDE - IDE, plus sequence data  
SQIDE3 - Same as SQIDE, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used  
SQD - Protein sequence data, includes RN  
SQD3 - Same as SQD, but 3-letter amino acid codes are used  
SQN - Protein sequence name information, includes RN

CALC - Table of calculated properties  
EPROP - Table of experimental properties  
PROP - EPROP and CALC

Any CA File format may be combined with any substance format to obtain CA references citing the substance. The substance formats must be cited first. The CA File predefined formats are:

ABS -- Abstract  
APPS -- Application and Priority Information  
BIB -- CA Accession Number, plus Bibliographic Data  
CAN -- CA Accession Number  
CBIB -- CA Accession Number, plus Bibliographic Data (compressed)  
IND -- Index Data  
IPC -- International Patent Classification  
PATS -- PI, SO  
STD -- BIB, IPC, and NCL

IABS -- ABS, indented, with text labels  
IBIB -- BIB, indented, with text labels  
ISTD -- STD format, indented

OBIB ----- AN, plus Bibliographic Data (original)  
OIBIB ----- OBIB, indented with text labels

SBIB ----- BIB, no citations  
SIBIB ----- IBIB, no citations

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The ALL format gives FIDE BIB ABS IND RE, plus sequence data when it is available.

The MAX format is the same as ALL.

The IALL format is the same as ALL with BIB ABS and IND indented, with text labels.

For additional information, please consult the following help messages:

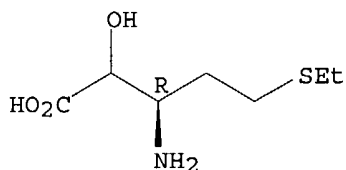
HELP DFIELDS -- To see a complete list of individual display fields.

HELP FORMATS -- To see detailed descriptions of the predefined formats.

ENTER DISPLAY FORMAT (IDE):ide

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
RN 369360-56-5 REGISTRY  
CN D-glycero-Pentonic acid, 3-amino-3,4-dideoxy-5-S-ethyl-5-thio-, (2ξ)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
FS STEREOSEARCH  
MF C7 H15 N O3 S  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL  
DT.CA Caplus document type: Journal; Patent  
RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
(Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
RL.NP Roles from non-patents: PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

Absolute stereochemistry.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

5 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

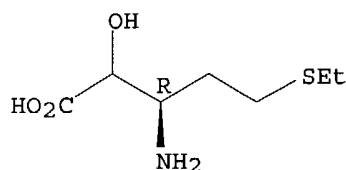
5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> d 1 l1 sub bib abs

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
RN 369360-56-5 REGISTRY  
CN D-glycero-Pentonic acid, 3-amino-3,4-dideoxy-5-S-ethyl-5-thio-, (2ξ)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
FS STEREOSEARCH  
MF C7 H15 N O3 S  
SR CA  
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL  
DT.CA Caplus document type: Journal; Patent  
RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
(Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
RL.NP Roles from non-patents: PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

5 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1

AN 141:59732 CA  
TI 3-Amino-2-hydroxyalkanoic acids and their prodrugs  
IN Bamaung, Nwe Y.; Craig, Richard A.; Henkin, Jack; Kawai, Megumi; Searle, Xenia B.; Sheppard, George S.; Wang, Jieyi  
PA USA  
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 17 pp.  
CODEN: USXXCO  
DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004122098	A1	20040624	US 2003-635342	20030806
PRAI	US 2002-401317P		20020806		
AB	Comps. $\beta$ -amino acid derivs. $H_2NCHR_1CH(OH)CO_2R_2$ [ $R_1$ = alkyl, alkylsulfanylalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, (cycloalkyl)alkyl, (heterocycle)alkyl, hydroxyalkyl; $R_2$ = H, alkenyl, alkyl, alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkylcarbonylalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, (cycloalkyl)alkyl, heterocycle, (heterocycle)alkyl] or their therapeutically-acceptable salts are useful for treating conditions which arise from or are exacerbated by angiogenesis. Also disclosed are pharmaceutical compns. comprising the compds., methods of treatment using the compds., methods of inhibiting angiogenesis, and methods of treating cancer. Thus, (2RS,3R)-3-amino-2-hydroxy-5-(methylsulfanyl)pentanoic acid was prepared				

REFERENCE 2

AN 140:164234 CA  
TI Preparation of 3-amino-2-hydroxyalkanoic acids and their prodrugs  
IN Bamaung, Nwe Y.; Craig, Richard A.; Henkin, Jack; Kawai, Megumi; Searle, Xenia B.; Sheppard, George S.; Wang, Jieyi  
PA Abbott Laboratories, USA  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004013085	A1	20040212	WO 2003-US24396	20030805
	W: CA, JP, MX RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR				
PRAI	US 2002-213655		20020806		
AB	$\beta$ -Amino acid derivs. $H_2NCHR_1CH(OH)CO_2R_2$ [ $R_1$ is alkyl, alkylthioalkyl,				

aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heterocyclalkyl, or hydroxyalkyl; R2 is H, alkenyl, alkyl, alkylcarbonyloxyalkyl, alkylcarbonylalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heterocyclalkyl, or heterocyclalkyl] or their therapeutically-acceptable salts were prepared for use in treating conditions which arise from or are exacerbated by angiogenesis. Pharmaceutical compns. containing these compds. are used in methods for inhibiting angiogenesis and treating cancer. Thus, (2RS,3R)-3-amino-2-hydroxy-5-(methylthio)pentanoic acid was prepared from Boc-D-Met-OH (Boc = tert-butoxycarbonyl) by reduction with sodium bis(2-methoxyethoxy)aluminum hydride (Red-Al), oxidation of the formed hydroxymethyl group with sulfur trioxide pyridine complex, reaction with KCN and in situ hydrolysis of the cyanohydrin with 12 M HCl.

## REFERENCE 3

AN 139:2799 CA  
 TI Physiologically Relevant Metal Cofactor for Methionine Aminopeptidase-2 Is Manganese  
 AU Wang, Jieyi; Sheppard, George S.; Lou, Pingping; Kawai, Megumi; Park, Chang; Egan, David A.; Schneider, Andrew; Bouska, Jennifer; Lesniewski, Rick; Henkin, Jack  
 CS Cancer Research, Advanced Technology, Global Pharmaceutical R & D, Abbott Laboratories, Abbott Park, IL, 60064, USA  
 SO Biochemistry (2003), 42(17), 5035-5042  
 CODEN: BICHAW; ISSN: 0006-2960  
 PB American Chemical Society  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 AB The identity of the physiol. metal cofactor for human methionine aminopeptidase-2 (MetAP2) has not been established. To examine this question, we first investigated the effect of eight divalent metal ions, including Ca<sup>2+</sup>, Co<sup>2+</sup>, Cu<sup>2+</sup>, Fe<sup>2+</sup>, Mg<sup>2+</sup>, Mn<sup>2+</sup>, Ni<sup>2+</sup>, and Zn<sup>2+</sup>, on recombinant human methionine aminopeptidase apoenzymes in releasing N-terminal methionine from three peptide substrates: MAS, MGAQFSKT, and 3H-MASK(biotin)G. The activity of MetAP2 on either MAS or MGAQFSKT was enhanced 15-25-fold by Co<sup>2+</sup> or Mn<sup>2+</sup> metal ions in a broad concentration range (1-1000  $\mu$ M). In the presence of reduced glutathione to mimic the cellular environment, Co<sup>2+</sup> and Mn<sup>2+</sup> were also the best stimulators (.apprx.30-fold) for MetAP2 enzyme activity. To determine which metal ion is physiol. relevant, we then tested inhibition of intracellular MetAP2 with synthetic inhibitors selective for MetAP2 with different metal cofactors. A-310840 below 10  $\mu$ M did not inhibit the activity of MetAP2-Mn<sup>2+</sup> but was very potent against MetAP2 with other metal ions including Co<sup>2+</sup>, Fe<sup>2+</sup>, Ni<sup>2+</sup>, and Zn<sup>2+</sup> in the in vitro enzyme assays. In contrast, A-311263 inhibited MetAP2 with Mn<sup>2+</sup>, as well as Co<sup>2+</sup>, Fe<sup>2+</sup>, Ni<sup>2+</sup>, and Zn<sup>2+</sup>. In cell culture assays, A-310840 did not inhibit intracellular MetAP2 enzyme activity and did not inhibit cell proliferation despite its ability to permeate and accumulate in cytosol, while A-311263 inhibited both intracellular MetAP2 and proliferation in a similar concentration range, indicating cellular MetAP2 is functioning as a manganese enzyme but not as a cobalt, zinc, iron, or nickel enzyme. We conclude that MetAP2 is a manganese enzyme and that therapeutic MetAP2 inhibitors should inhibit MetAP2-Mn<sup>2+</sup>.

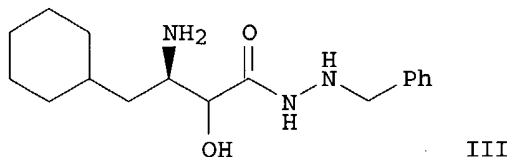
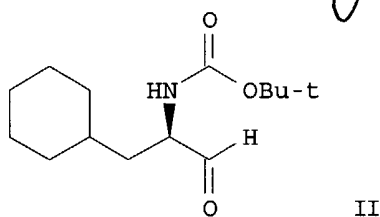
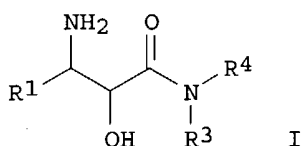
RE.CNT 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

## REFERENCE 4

AN 136:69597 CA  
 TI Synthesis of hydrazide and  $\alpha$ -alkoxyamide angiogenesis inhibitors  
 IN Craig, Richard A.; Kawai, Megumi; Lynch, Linda M.; Patel, Jyoti R.; Sheppard, George S.; Wang, Jieyi; Yang, Fan; Ba-Maung, Nwe

PA USA  
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 78 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2002002152	A1	20020103	US 2001-833917	20010412
	US 2004167126	A1	20040826	US 2004-782502	20040219
PRAI	US 2000-197262P	20000414			
GI	US 2001-833917	20010412			



AB Title compds. I [R1 = alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, (cycloalkyl)alkyl, (heterocycle)alkyl, R5S-alkylene; R3 = H, alkyl, arylalkyl; R4 = NR6R7, OR8; R5 = alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, (cycloalkyl)alkyl; R6-7 = H, alkanoyl, alkenyl, alkenyloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxy-carbonylalkyl, alkyl, alkylthioalkyl, aryl, arylalkanoyl, etc.; or R6-7 together are arylalkylidene; or R6-7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a heterocycle; R8 = H, alkanoylalkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy-carbonylalkyl, alkyl, amidoalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, etc.; R9-10 = H, alkyl, aryl] were prepared. Over 450 synthetic examples were reported. For instance, (2R)-2-(Boc)amino-3-cyclohexylpropanoic acid was reduced to the corresponding alc. (PhMe, Red-Al, 0°C, room temperature 1 h) and oxidized to II (DMSO, Py•SO3, Et3N, room temperature 30 min). II was converted to the bisulfite addition product

(H2O, NaHSO3, 5°C, 24 h) and reacted with KCN to give the α-hydroxy nitrile intermediate which was hydrolyzed to the carboxylic acid (12 N HCl, reflux, 21 h) and converted to III by condensation with benzylhydrazine (DCM/DMA, DIC, NMM, HOBT). Selected compds. I had IC50 < 0.1 μM for MetAP2. I are useful for inhibiting angiogenesis.

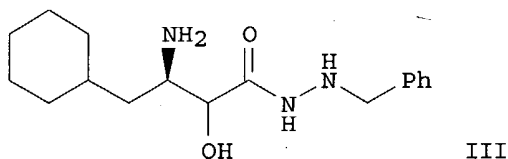
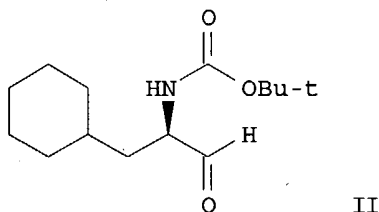
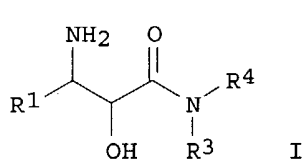
#### REFERENCE 5

AN 135:331197 CA  
 TI Synthesis of hydrazide and α-alkoxyamide angiogenesis inhibitors  
 IN Craig, Richard A.; Kawai, Megumi; Lynch, Linda M.; Patel, Jyoti R.;

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Sheppard, George S.; Wang, Jieyi; Yang, Fan; Ba-Maung, Nwe Y.  
 PA Abbott Laboratories, USA  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 173 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001079157	A1	20011025	WO 2001-US12274	20010413
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG EP 1272456 A1 20030108 EP 2001-925029 20010413 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR BR 2001007204 A 20040225 BR 2001-7204 20010413 JP 2004509063 T2 20040325 JP 2001-576759 20010413 PRAI US 2000-549995 20000414 US 2001-813008 20010321 WO 2001-US12274 20010413				
GI				



AB Title compds. I [R1 = alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, (cycloalkyl)alkyl, (heterocycle)alkyl, R5S-alkylene; R3 = H, alkyl, arylalkyl; R4 = NR6R7, OR8; R5 = alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, cycloalkyl, (cycloalkyl)alkyl; R6-7 = H, alkanoyl, alkenyl, alkenyloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, alkyl, alkylthioalkyl, aryl, arylalkanoyl, etc.; or R6-7 together are arylalkylidene; or R6-7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a heterocycle; R8 = H, alkanoylalkyl, alkenyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, alkyl, amidoalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, etc.; R9-10 = H, alkyl, aryl] were prepared Over 450 synthetic examples were reported. For instance, (2R)-2-(Boc)amino-3-cyclohexylpropanoic acid was reduced to the corresponding alc. (PhMe, Red-Al, 0°C, room temperature 1 h) and oxidized to II (DMSO, Py•SO3, Et3N, room temperature 30 min). II was converted to the bisulfite addition product



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(H<sub>2</sub>O, NaHSO<sub>3</sub>, 5°C, 24 h) and reacted with KCN to give the  $\alpha$ -hydroxy nitrile intermediate which was hydrolyzed to the carboxylic acid (12 N HCl, reflux, 21 h) and converted to III by condensation with benzylhydrazine (DCM/DMA, DIC, NMM, HOBT). Selected compds. I had IC<sub>50</sub> < 0.1  $\mu$ M for MetAP2. I are useful for inhibiting angiogenesis.

RE.CNT 3      THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT